### MONARCH GROCERY CO

(INCORPORATED.)

84 East Washington St.

TELEPHONE 1453.

Fancy California Hams, per 1b .... 10c Breakfast Bacon (small strips), per 1b......12e Cider Vinegar, per gal......20c Fancy Pickling Spice (worth 40c) per 1b......25e Queen Olives per quart......20c Lima Beans, 2-lb cans..... 5e Navy Beans, best quality, 2 quarts. 15c Crushed Java Coffee (Excellent), per 1b......16e Fine Fresh Roasted Rio Coffee .... 25c New Crop Java Tea Siftings, per 1b 9c

Fancy Creamery and Dairy Butter, 17c and upwards. Remember our Fresh Crackers are the best in the city, and only 41-2c

per 1b.

MONARCH GROCERY COMPANY

## BIG FOUR

THE OFFICIAL ROUTE TO THE

At PITTSBURG, Pa.

National Encampment

\$8 ROUND TRIP \$8

From Indianapolis.

And corresponding rates from all points on the Big Four lines. Tickets will be good going on all trains Sept. 5 to 10, good returning until Sept. 25. The Department Headquarters, G. A. R., and W. R. C.

Train will leave Indianapolis at 8 p. m. Saturday, Sept. 8, and run through to Pittsburg without change, via Gallon and Youngstown, reaching there early Sunday forenoon in ample time to locate quarters by daylight, Returning tickets will be good via Cleveland, giving passengers an opportunity to see the Garfield and Soldiers' monuments at that place; also to take advantage of cheap side trips to Detroit, Put-in-Bay, Niagara Falls and many other oints. Call early at Big Four offices, No. E. Washington st., 36 Jackson place and Union Station, and secure sleeping car ac-H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

\$5

Mackinac Island and Return, TUESDAY, SEPT. 4.

C., H. & D. R. R. For full information call at Ticket Office, Bee-Hive

### ROUTE MONON (Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. 

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. 33—Vestibule, daily...... 3:55 p. m. 35—Vestibule, daily...... 3:25 a. m. be taken at 8:30 p. m. dally. For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Washington and Me-ridian streets, Union Station and Massa-I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

CAPITAL, \$600.000

Surplus, . . \$15,500

The Trust Company. Why is it?

What is it? What business does it

If you wish to know, write for a pamphlet that will tell you. Do you wish to know about the

laws of inheritance and the settle-

ment of estates in Indiana? Write and we will send you a pamphlet giving all the details. No charges for either.

THE UNION TRUST CO 68 EAST MARKET STREET.

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, HENRY EITEL President. 2d Vice Pres't SAM'L L. LOOK, JOHN M. BUTLER, 1st Vice President.

## Lump and Crushed Coke

FOR SALE

INDIANAPOLIS GAS COMPANY.

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT

49 South Pennsylvania Street.

PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE PIANOS

Easy: Monthly: Payments. 82 and 84 N. PENN. ST., INDIANAPOLI

WAGON WHEAT 48°

ACME MILLING COMPANY, 252 West Washington Street.

Fair; cooler.

WHILE THE SALE OF MEN'S \$12, \$15 and \$18 SUITS goes on at

\$8.78

Our Boys' Department is the attraction for mothers and their little ones, when \$5, \$6 and \$7 Jersey Suits are going fast at

\$3.50

And stacks of Knee-Pants are being sold in our specials at 48c, 87c and \$1.25, that are worth double the money.

······

### McKee & Co.'s Champion Boot

Is a Stoga Boot of superior workmanship and material; is of full stock carefully selected, has a soleleather counter, and is bottomed in the good old way-STRICTLY BY HAND-each peg put in separately. We guarantee this to be so, and we warrant every pair. You can sell the boot at the price of machine-bottomed boots, and make as good a profit. Write for prices and samples.

### McKEE & CO..

Jobbers Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

136 & 138 S. MERIDIAN ST. AND 35 & 37 McCREA ST., INDIANAPOLIS.

COME SEE OUR LINE OF

GAS and ELECTRIC CHANDELIERS Before placing your order. We show the greatest variety in Indiana at

C. ANESHAENSEL & CO., Marion Block, Corner of Meridian and Ohio Streets.

DONEY'S

# LELAND CIGAR

GOV. WAITE'S ARREST

NOW SAID TO HAVE BEEN MADE FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES.

He Admits Having Seen the Letter to

Mrs. Likens, but It Was Addressed

Simply "Police Matron."

DENVER, Aug. 29.-The arrest of Governor Waite and officials of the police department on a charge of detaining and opening a letter intended for ex-Police Matron Likens has not caused much excitement, being generally regarded as a mere political move. Populists who are working to prevent the renomination of Waite declare that Republicans who desire to have the Governor renominated, believing he will be the weakest candidate the Populists can put up, caused his arrest for the purpose of arousing sympathy for him in his party and a stampede in the convention. On the other hand, the Republicans say it is purely a political fight between the Cleveland (white wings) Democrats and the Populists. The letter in question was inclosed in an envelope and addressed "Police Matron, Denver," and it was opened by Matron

The Governor appeared to-day to be enjoying the excitement which his adventure had caused among his sympathizers. He admitted having seen the letter from Jesse Parr, of Pueblo, to the police matron, asking her to secure a housekeeper for him, which he was accused of having unlawfully detained, but that was all he knew about the matter. Judge Sales, who will defend the Governor and his alleged fellow-conspirators before United States Commissioner Hinsdale, to-morrow, said he would have no difficulty in securing the acquittal of his clients. "Why, the letter was addressed to the police matron," said he, "and could have been opened by Miss Dwyer as well as Mrs. Likens. Miss Dwyer was also matron and possessed of equal rights, For that matter, the letter was the common property of the office, and either President Mullins or Chief Armstrong could have opened it. The arrest was very injudicious, and the government has no case. I have not seen the letter yet, but will demand that I see it before the trial." Postoffice Inspector McMechin indignantly denies the statement that the arrest was made for political purposes, and says he will be able to make out a good case against the accused.

WORK FOR LAWYERS.

Strange Will of John McCaffery, Who Left an Estate of \$500,000.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.-The will of John McCaffery, which was probated June 14, is one of the strangest legal documents ever filed in the probate court here. The testator was one of the directors of the Grand Trunk railway, and also a director of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. He died June 1, at the age of eighty-six, leaving an estate of \$500,000. The testator says he was married three times; that he had five children by his first wife and two by his second. Of these seven chil-dren, however, he remembered the names of but three. The bulk of the property is left to the mysterious children of whom nothing is known, as it was generally supposed that Mr. McCaffery's sister and one daughter were his only immediate heirs. A putative eleven-year-old son of the testator by his third wife is given a legacy of \$40,000 and an annuity of \$2,000, further complicating matters. One of the missing children, known as Nancy Riley, is said to have been kidnaped and taken to Ireland fifty years ago. Others of the heirs are thought to be dead, and frequent family quarrels and estrangements add to the muddle in which the big estate

Four Hunters Badly Injured.

MEEKER, Col., Aug. 29 .- A stage coach going down a four-mile hill, where the road was badly washed, rolled over twice, Five passengers, all from Denver, who were going to Craig on a hunting expedition, were injured, and had a narrow escape from death. They were: Charles Springer, gash in head and body bruises: T. A. Schemborg, left clavicle broken and body badly bruised; J. Van Houten, cut beneath left eye; L. H. Quimby, cut on left side; S. C. Maddox, back strained.

The "400" Dance. NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 29.—The annual subscription ball, the society event of the season, took place to-night at the Casino, and was attended by the wealthiest people in the land. The Casino was turned into a veritable flower bower with plants and palms. There was continuous music from 9 o'clock in the evening until 3 a. m. The court cotiliion was led by Thomas F. Cushing and Mrs. Ogden Mills. The favors were ribbon ornaments imported from Lon-

don. Supper was served at midnight. The Vanderbilts, Astors, Havemeyers and other members of the "400" were present. It was the most successful affair of the kind ever held at the Casino.

"RACE RIOT" IMMINENT.

Negroes Refuse to Pick Cotton for Less than 50 Cents Per 100 Pounds.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 29.-Governor Tillman received information late this afternoon that a race riot was imminent at Harlin City, a small town in Orangeburg county. He ordered the Santee Rifles, of that county, to put themselves at the disposal of the trial justice, O. B. Wetzell. The negroes in that section have formed a combination not to pick cotton for less than 50 cents a hundred for white farmers and 40 cents for colored farmers. An cld negro who violated this agreement and picked for a white man at 40 cents a hundred pounds was taken out of his house by a mob of negroes last night and severely beaten. Several negroes were arrested for the crime, and this undoubtedly incensed the negroes. Owing to poor telegraphic facilities there nothing further could be

MAURICE BARRYMORE HURT.

Struck by an Iron Bar That Was Thrown Through the Window of a Car.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.-Maurice Barrymore very narrowly escaped death last night. While en route to Highland he was struck by an iron bar which was flung into the window of the car. The missile flew clear to Mr. Barrymore's head, and dug violently into his wrist Had it swerved a stade nearer his head the accident might have proved fatal. As it is an ugly wound gashes his arm and he is apparently suffering-from considerable shock.

OUTRAGE BY WHITE CAPS.

Ohio Farmer Beaten and Hanged to the Limb of a Tree.

ZANESVILLE, O., Aug. 29.-Madison Cheadle, a farmer in Morgan county, was taken from his house by White Caps at night, beaten almost into insensibility and then hanged to the limb of a tree. A tramp cut him down in time to save his life. The offense charged against Cheadle was theft.

Fair and Cooler in Indiana To-Day, with North Winds. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-For Indiana and Illinois-Fair; cooler; north winds. · For Ohio-Fair; cooler; south winds, becoming north.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Local Observations. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 29. Time. | Bar. Ther. R. H. Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 7A.M. 30.08 65 71 N'west Clear. 7P.M. 29.99 80 47 S'west Clear. Maximum temperature, 89; minimum temper-

ature, 61. The following is a comparative state-

ment of the temperature and precipitation. Aug. 29, 1894: Normal.... Mean.... 0.00 Departure from normal...... -0.10Excess or deficiency since Aug. 1 -1.67Excess or deficiency since Jan 1 -8.35C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official. United States Weather

Dr. O'Malley Used Narcotics.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.-Dr. Andrew O'Malley, who killed his child by shooting it while it was in its crib at his residence in San Antonio, Tex., yesterday, practiced his profession in the eastern district of Brooklyn for some years after he graduated in one of the colleges in this city. He had a good practice, and was quite successful until he contracted the habit of using narcotics, such as oplum, morphine and cocaine. Two years ago Dr. O'Malley disappeared with his wife's sister. Mrs. O'Malley and her two little children were left destitute. Relatives and friends raised means to send Mrs. O'Malley and her children to Texas, and Mrs. O'Malley said her sister had gone with her husband to care for him, as he was ill.

Chicago After Educator Harris. CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—If the plans proposed be carried out, Col. F. W. Parker will be removed from the position of principal of the Normal School here and William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, will be offered the place. It is not known that Prof. Harris would accept, but the board of commissioners is prepared to recommend that double his present salary be tendered Mr. Harris if necessary to induce him to take

the position. Dr. W. A. Hammond's Animal Extracts Cerebrine, for the brain; Cardine, for the heart; Testine, Ovarine, etc. Two drachms, \$2.50. Henry J. Huder, Indianapolis, or Columbia Chemical Company, Washington,

President Cleveland Leaves Washington for Gray Gables.

Detectives and Sailors Escort Him from the Railway Station at Jersey City to the Lighthouse Tender Rogers.

HIS LAST OFFICIAL ACTS

He Transfers Miss Alice Sanger to the Postoffice Department,

Makes a Few Reappointments and Pardons a Number of Criminals-Nominations That Failed of Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29. - President Cleveland left Washington via the Pennsylvania railroad at 7:20 o'clock this morning for New York, on his way to Gray Gables. His companions on the trip were Secretary Lamont, who goes to join his family at Bay View, Long island, Private Secretary Thurber, who is bound for Marion, Mass., where his family are summering, Dr. Bryant, and a gentleman whose face was not familiar to the railroad officials. The party arrived at the station a few minutes afer 7 o'clock and proceeded at once to the private car of President Roberts, which was attached to the regular New York train. The President took a seat on the rear platform of the car, and, with the other members of the party, spent fifteen minutes in watching the arrival of other early travelers. There was a goodsized crowd in the station when the President arrived there, most of whom were encampment visitors waiting for trains to go home. Few knew that the President was expected and fewer still recognized him as he passed through.

At Jersey City. NEW YORK, Aug. 29.-President Cleveland, en route to Gray Gables, arrived at the Pennsylvania railroad depot, Jersey City, at 1:05 this afternoon, and immdiately went on board the lighthouse tender John D. Rogers, which was lying at the Adams express pier awaiting his arrival. When Mr. Cleveland stepped on the railway platform he walked between Secretary Lamont and Private Secretary Thurber to the baggage elevator. Two secret service men walked behind the party, and on reaching the elevator it was at once lowered He declined to make any observations to number of reporters who were present. Having passed through the depot the pro-cession, consisting if two sallors of the lighthouse service, the President, with Sec-retary Lamont and Private Secretary Thurber, the two secret service detectives and two more lighthouse men, walked down to the pier, at the foot of which the tender was moored. As soon as he embarked the President walked aft, and, sitting down, entered into conversation with Private Secretary Thurber and Dr. Bryant. President Cleveland looked fairly well and walked with a light step. He wore a sait and pepper suit and soft brown hat. The John D. Rogers in a few minutes steamed away for Gray Gables. Secretary Lamont said the President was feeling pretty well and that no incident worthy of mention had occurred during the run from Washington to Jersey City.

MISS ALICE SANGER.

The White House Stenographer Trasferred to Mr. Bissell's Department.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 .- One of the last acts of President Cleveland to-day was to transfer to the Postoffice Department Miss Alice Sanger, of Indianapolis, stenographer to his private secretary. Miss Sanger won a national reputation during the campaign of ex-President Harrison by her wonderful ability to keep political secrets. She came to Washington when ex-President Harrison entered the White House and became assistant to the private secretary. She is a capable stenographer and typewriter, besides being able to keep a secret, and when President Cleveland came in he prevailed upon her to remain and she has been at the White House ever since. After over a year's service the President now transfers her to the Postoflice

Department. NOMINATIONS NOT CONFIRMED.

Some Were Rejected and Others Failed by Reason of Adjournment. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-Following is the official list of nominations rejected by the Senate during the second session of the Fifty-third Congress just closed:

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court villam B. Hornblower and William H. Peckham. Consul-Benjamin Lethier, Sherbrooke, Collector of Customs-Edward J. Taylor, for the district of Niagara, New York. Surveyor of Customs-J. Scott Harrison, for the port of Kansas City, Mo. Begisters of Land Offices—Henry W. Long, Gainesville, Fla.

Postmasters—Jonas S. Hays, Owego, N.
Y.; Treadwell B. Kellum, Babylon, N. Y.;
Thomas H. Marion, Herkimer, N. Y.; Geo.
F. Van Dam, Tompkinsville, N. Y. The following nominations were not confirmed and failed by reason of adjournment United States District Judge for the East-

ern and Middle district of Tennessee-James United States Attorneys-John W. Beek-man, for the district of New Jersey; Wil-liam L. Marbury, for the district of Mary-Collectors of Internal Revenue-George W. Wilson, for the district of Florida; A. Augustus Healey, for the First district of New York. Collectors of Customs-David G. Browne for the district of Montana; James W. Ball. for the district of Yaquina, Ore. Indian Agents-Thomas B. Teter, for the Hall agency, Idaho; Marshall Petit, Klamath agency, Oregon. Supervising Inspector Steam Vessels-John H. Galway, for the Eighth district. Postmasters-John Beard, Danville, Ill. James A. Purdy, Ottawa, Kan.; Charles H. Trousdale, Monroe, La.; John H. Hicok, Flint, Mich.; John Murray, Port Huron, Mich.; Alfred A. Guck, Lake Linden, Mich.; J. B. Hamm, Ponca, Neb.; Alfred D. Tiasley, Sloux Falls, S. D.; George H. Islaub,

Reappointed.

Ogden, U. T.; John D. Tyrrel, Pomeroy,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 .- The President has reappointed the following officers who were nominated to the Senate, but failed of action: David G. Browne, collector of customs for Montana and Idaho; James W. Ball, collector of customs for the district of Yaquina, Oregon; George Wilson, collector of internal revenue for Florida. The following original nomination was made: Milton Welsh, surveyor of customs at Kansas City, Mo.

WHEAT AS ANIMAL FOOD. Information of Value to Farmers and Stock Raisers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 .- A bulletin on wheat as animal food has been issued by the Agricultural Department. It was compiled by Mr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the animal industry bureau of the department. and is in response to inquirles as to the value of wheat for growing and fattening animals, suggested by the important change in the comparative prices of wheat, corn and oats. The bulletin advocates the use of screenings and imperfect wheat as animal food and the placing of only the best wheat on the market. A statistical table shows the near approach chemically pounds of wheat to the German standard ratio for growing cattle from six to twelve months of age, and the fact that 33 1-3 pounds of wheat comes much nearer the feeding standard for fattening cattle than does the same quantity of corn. Equal parts of wheat and corn should, however, prove better for fattening animals, than either of these grains alone, For growing animals corn is plainly not

so suitable as is wheat. When wheat and corn are the same price, says the builetin, it is preferable to feed wheat and sell corn. Wheat weighs 7 per cent, heavier per bushel than corn; secondly, because wheat is weight for weight an equally good grain for fattening animals and better for growing animals; and, thirdly, because there is much less value in fertilizing elements removed from the farm in corn than in wheat. Wheat should at first be fed in small quantities, and, when posible, be mixed with some other grain, and care taken to prevent any one animal from taken to prevent any one animal from getting more than the quantity intended for it. Precautions are especially necessary when wheat is fed to horses. The best form in which to feed wheat is to roll or grind into a coarse meal. From Canadian experiments it appears that wheat excels corn in feeding value, while in South Dakota corn was found to exceed wheat.

SEALS AND GOLD. Letters That Indicate Alaska's Indus

tries Are Booming.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-Letters were received to-day at the Treasury Department from Assistant Secretary Hamlin and Captain Hooper, of the "Rush." The letters, which are dated St. Paul's island, Aug. 6, state that the Assistant Secretary, who has been on a tour of inspection to the Pribyloff islands, expects to reach Port Townsend on the 5th of September and Washington about ten days later. Captain Hooper in his letter says that the North American Commercial Company has already taken about 16,000 sealskins, and it is the expectation that 1,000 additional will be taken before the season closes. This would indideate that authority has been given the company to take the maximum (20,000) number of skins conditionally granted by the Secretary before the season opened. Captain Hooper also says that there are many poachers in Bering sea, all armed with spears, and it is assumed that they have had a profitable season, as the weather has been favorable Reports from the Yukon river region show that a great mining boom is in prog

MUZZLED BY HERBERT.

ress in that region. The sum of \$100,000 in gold nuggets is now at Unalaska to be shipped to San Francisco. Miners in

large numbers are going into the country from Sitka and southern Alaska.

Engineer Bennett Not Allowed to Talk Through Magazines. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-Every now and then there is an ugly outcropping of the ill-feeling between the line and staff of the navy, which has become particularly rancorous since the strenuous efforts put forth by the former to secure the passage of the Meyer reorganization bill, which bears very hard upon the staff. The latest manifestation of this is a sharp letter of reprimand addressed by Secretary Herbert to Passed Assistant Engineer Frank M. Bennett, who has been particularly active in defending the staff departments from the attack of the line. In pursuance of this work he wrote several articles for a maga-zine which aroused the ire of Admiral Greer, a line officer, who complained to the Secretary. In the interest of the service the Secretary was under the necessity of reprimanding the engineer officer, and has withdrawn from him the right to enter the controversial field through the press and magazines.

Pardoned by the President. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 .- The President granted the following pardons before leaving Washington: W. S. Parker, sentenced in Kentucky to two years' imprisonment and fined for counterfeiting; James Larrimer, sentenced in Illinois to one year for passing counterfeit money; J. W. Stalins sentenced in Illinois to two years for embezzling letters (to restore citzienship); Charles Hampton, sentenced in Utah to nine months' imprisonment for adultery (to restore citizenship); Joseph C. Johnston, sentenced in Minnesota to thirteen months' imprisonment for introducing whisky in the Indian country (commuted two months); John Roody, sentenced in Texas to five years' imprisonment and fined for manslaughter (commuted to one year.)

Tariff Law to Be Tested. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 29 .- A prominent lumber firm of this city has filed a protest against the decision of Collector Pomeroy, which will necessitate a test of the constitutionality of the new tariff bill. The firm imported on Aug. 15 a cargo of lumber on which, under the McKinley bill, the duties would have been \$97.50. This they paid under protest, claiming that the new bill should go into effect Aug. 1 and they were entitled to bring in the lumber free after that date regardless of the time on which the bill passed. The protest will be submitted to the board of general ap-praisers at New York, and if they overrule it the case will be taken into United States

Morton Will Go to Europe. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 .- Secretary Morton, of the Agricultural Department, will spend his vacation in Europe. He has

planned to leave in the middle of September, and his itinerary includes a visit to Germany, England and France. He will be accompanied by his eldest son, and will be away five or six weeks. Mr. Dabney, the Assistant Secretary will be the acting Secretary during Mr. Morton's absence. Bills Not Signed by the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 .- The following bills had not received the President's signature at the time of his departure: Joint resolution to print the agricultural report of 1894 (failed to reach the President in time); act granting the Kansas City, Oklahoma & Pacific Railroad Company right of way through the Indian Territory.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-Before returning to Indianapolis Mayor Denny will take a trip to Old Point Comfort and thence to New York by sea.

The Secretary of the Interior has approved the allotments in severalty to the Yankton Indians in South Dakota. There are 1,400 allotters and the allotments embraced over 100,000 acres.

WILL REACH \$4,000,000.

Amount Lost by Tax Frauds Continues to Swell.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 29.-The investigation into the delinquent tax scandal took another sensational turn to-day, when James Harris, Controller of Tennessee, armed with a force of expert accountants, began to examine the books of the officials of Shelby county for the purpose of ascertaining the exact amount of money out of which the State has been defrauded. The frauds will reach a total of \$4,000,000 and cover a period of ten years. Controller Harris, in an interview this afternoon, stated that the State authorities had decided to enforce the payment of this enor-mous sum. Suits will be begun against the delinquent taxpayers, and where the State fails to collect the amount due by a tax-payer by this process the derelict officials and their bondsmen will be held responsible. The grand jury has indicted County Clerk P. J. Quigley and License Inspector Joseph Thiers for neglect of duty in enforcing the payment of taxes and privilege licenses as required by law, and they will be prosecuted criminally as well as civilly.

BRAKES DID NOT WORK.

Three Electric Car Passengers Seriously Injured by a Collision.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29 .- An electric car collided with a passenger train on the Chicago & Northern Pacific railroad this afternoon at the Forest Home crossing. Three persons were seriously injured and a number of others were badly shaken up. The injured are:

JOHN BRIGGS, left leg crushed and injured internally. E. H. KEYS, badly injured about the head and body and deep cut on head. MRS. MARY BURNS, cut about the head and body. The cause of the collision was the refusal of the brakes of the electric car to work. The motorman, Briggs, was unable to pre-vent the car from running up on the crossing and smashing into the train.

Alleged Bigamist Arrested. CHICAGO, Aug. 29.-Frank P. Marshfield, who is said to be wanted in Boston for bigamy and forgery, is under arrest at Barrington, Ill. He is said to have married wife No. 2 in Providence, R. I., and to have secured her money by forgery. The Providence woman is said to have been

wealthy and of high social standing.

Cock of Cleveland's Flock Warbles to West Virginians.

Chairman Wilson Explains to His Constituents Why His Tariff Bill Was Laid Aside for the Senate's.

HE SCORES THE TRAITORS

And Continues in Line with the President's Latest Letter.

The New Law but a Beginning-Mr. Wilson Renominated and Given an Ovation by His Adherents.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 29.-The Hon. W. L. Wilson was nominated here today by the most enthusiastic convention that was ever held in the Second congressional district. Upon his arrival from Washington he was seized by the enthusiastic Democrats who were at the train to receive him, carried bodily to a carriage in waiting and hauled by hand to the Central Opera House, where the convention was held. His reception amounted to more than an ovation. The convention was the largest ever held in the district, and by far the most enthusiastic. Strong resolutions indorsing Mr. Wilson's course were adopted. Mr. Wilson made a speech, in which he thanked his constituents for the renomination, and then said:

"Fellow-citizens-This is enough for me to say of a personal nature. There are other thoughts that fill your minds to-day. Boundless as is your kindness to me, it is something beyond kindness to me which has gathered this great convention and great assemblage. The Congress which adjourned yesterday was charged by the people with a duty, clear, unmistakable, transcendent, to secure from the grasp of private and self-ish hands the power of federal taxation; to lift from the backs of the American people that burden of tribute to privilege and monopoly which under thirty years of Republican legislation had grown constantly heavier, until it far exceeded their legitimate and necessary taxation for the support of government; to reclaim and make forever sure that heritage of American youth which is the true meaning and priceless boon of democratic institutions, equal opportunity in a land of equal rights. This was the inspiring mission which the Democratic party had long sought from the American people power and authority to perform. To this mission the immediate representatives of the people gave them-selves earnestly and faithfully. In that work they were at all times cheered and encouraged by their great leader, who for eight years, in defeat and victory, headed the movement for tariff reform. While he scrupulously abstained from interference with the work of those intrusted with the reform legislation, he was insistent, in season and out of season, in urging that the pledges on which he had come into power should be fulfilled in the letter and the spirit, and that the blessings of reduced estly secured to the American people,

and just taxation should be fully and hon-"In this great work your own representative, thanks to your kindness in granting him a long public service, was assigned an important and most arduous part. No man could fitly undertake to frame a revenue bill for a nation of seventy million people, unsurpassed in worth and in the magnitude and variety of their industrial and commercial interests, to purge monopoly from that system, to replace class exaction by public taxation, privilege by equality, to lighten the burden of the people, secure larger rewards for their labor and freer play for their industry, without being appalled by the greatness of the trust committed to him, and the thickening difficulties in the way of its successful performance. No man could worthily approach such work without putting away from him any petty personal ambition and any selfish concern for his own political future. No man could hope for any measure of real success who was not willing to dedicate to such a task every power of body and mind, with an humble invocation for strength and wisdom from the unfailing source of strength and wis-

HITS THE "TRAITORS."

"I cannot claim to have risen to the full height of this duty, but I have never faltered in the belief that you, my friends and constituents, expected and desired me to enter upon my work in this spirit, and in this spirit to persevere to its close. I knew that you were tariff reformers without reservation; I knew that the Democrats of West Virginia were not protectionists. But even if I had known otherwise I should not have gone aside one step from what was to me the clear path of duty to all the people. You know, for you have followed with watchful interest the varying history of our attempt at tariff reform. You have followed with ris-ing hopes and hearty approval the action of the House of Representatives in the framing and passing of a measure bearn the badges of Democratic principles, and fraught with promised benefits to all the people. You have followed with waning hopes and angry disapproval the tedious and tortuous passage of that bill through the Senate and have seen that, despite a nominal majority in that body, the great trusts and monopolies were still able to write their taxes, as they had done under Republican rule, in some of its important schedules. The burden upon you is the same whether they use a Democrat or a Republican as their amanuensis. But the wrong to you is infinitely the greater when those who bear the commission of your own party thus prove faithless to "I need not recite to you the successive steps, the material and baneful altera-

tions through which the bill quietly passed into law without the signature of the President, who was elected upon the issue of tariff reform, and who anticipated as the signal triumph and historic achievement of his administration the privilege of affixing his name to a genuine and thorough reform bill. You know by what influences this was brought about. The country knows, and history will know where to put the repsonsibility for our partial failure to redeem our pledges to the people, and our partial failure to dislodge the great privileged interests from our tariff. I am not sure that this very failure may not be the harbinger and assurance of a speedler and more complete triumph of commercial freedom than the smooth and unobstructed passage of the House bill would have been. The American people are aroused as hardly anything else could have aroused them to the deadly menace which protection begets to the purity and the very existence of free government. They have seen a single great trust empowered by our tariff laws to control the production and sale of a necessary of life, parceling out the country with its partners and using its law-made wealth and power to thwart the best efforts of the people to reduce their own taxation. They have seen it hold up Congress for weeks and have heard its representatives boldly declare that there would be no tariff bill in which their interests were not protected and they realized the final fulfillment of that boast. When the Sugar Trust thus challegnes the American people to a contest of strength its days are numbered, its temporary triumph is its speedier and more complete overthrow, and with its overthrow will vanish its sister brood of monopolies that are strong

through its support. FREE TRADE THE FINAL AIM. "But, my friends, there is another and brighter side to this picture. With all its manifold failures, its final retention of many protective duties, its objectionable sugar schedule, and its excessive duties on cottons and woolens and metals, the new bill carries in it very substantial relief to the people, and must be accepted as a substantial beginning of thorough and progressive tariff reform. It means cheaper clothing, cheaper tools, cheaper pottery and many other necessaries for the people. It means freer and larger commerce with those nations that buy our farm products and consequent larger and better markets for our farmers. It means a transfer of some of the burdens of government from what goes out for the daily purchase of the necessaries of life to that which comes

in over and above the amount needed for